Biennial Budget Agencies

The 1994 Legislature authorized a biennial budgeting process for regulatory agencies, beginning in FY 1996. These agencies are general government agencies that regulate a profession or an industry.

At the time the biennial budget process was initiated, it affected only fee funded agencies. They used to remit 20.0 percent of the fees collected to the State General Fund as reimbursement for administrative services. The 2011 Legislature reduced this amount to 10.0 percent beginning in FY 2013.

These regulatory agencies are relatively small both in size of budget and number of staff. Recommended amounts in FY 2015 range from \$15,007 for the Home Inspectors Board to \$11,764,240 for the Office of the State Bank Commission. Four agencies employ no full-time staff, the Home Inspectors Registration Board, the Board of Examiners in Optometry, the Hearing Instruments Board, and the Abstracters Board.

The 109.00 FTE positions for the Office of the State Bank Commissioner represent the largest staff among this group of agencies.

The 2012 Legislature enacted the current budget for FY 2013 for the biennial agencies. The Governor's budget recommends \$29.8 million for the biennial agencies for both FY 2014 and FY 2015. This includes a State General Fund appropriation of \$379,838 in FY 2014 and \$381,189 in FY 2015 for the Governmental Ethics Commission. The table on this page displays the Governor's budget recommendations from all funding sources for the biennial agencies.

As part of the Governor's recommendation, the Board of Veterinary Examiners will no longer exist as an independent biennial agency, and its functions will be transferred to the Department of Agriculture beginning in FY 2014.

Biennial Agencies							
	FY 2013 Approved	FY 2013 Gov. Est.	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.			
Abstracters Board	24,742	22,308	22,288	21,943			
Board of Accountancy	346,426	364,455	356,820	358,007			
State Bank Commissioner	11,255,738	11,257,753	11,599,183	11,764,240			
Board of Barbering	154,700	154,700	154,586	154,620			
Behavioral Sciences Board	684,416	684,416	681,642	706,372			
Board of Cosmetology	814,385	814,385	1,195,027	929,632			
Department of Credit Unions	1,036,245	1,036,245	1,067,628	1,103,939			
Kansas Dental Board	370,705	370,705	388,953	400,502			
Governmental Ethics	690,249	696,827	632,164	646,713			
Board of Healing Arts	4,314,775	4,314,775	4,451,539	4,499,064			
Hearing Instruments Board	29,181	34,814	27,710	27,996			
Home Inspectors Board	16,800	15,013	15,007	15,007			
Board of Mortuary Arts	281,894	281,894	288,158	289,912			
Board of Nursing	2,107,093	2,419,526	2,622,475	2,613,643			
Board of Optometry	514,368	143,614	143,546	141,476			
Board of Pharmacy	1,133,573	1,153,573	1,248,083	1,244,787			
Real Estate Appraisal Board	314,100	293,500	293,334	293,334			
Real Estate Commission	1,191,121	1,057,211	1,002,345	992,004			
Securities Commissioner	3,125,370	3,433,641	2,939,546	2,940,725			
Technical Professions	614,683	614,683	626,678	639,218			
Veterinary Examiners	269,363	269,363					
Total	\$ 29,289,927	\$ 29,433,401	\$ 29,756,712	\$ 29,783,134			

Abstracters Board of Examiners

The mission of the Abstracters Board of Examiners is to protect the citizens of the State of Kansas against fraudulent and improper land title transfers. The Board regulates individuals and firms that compile and sell abstracts of Kansas real estate. To continue the agency's mission, the Governor recommends \$22,308 for FY 2013, \$22,288 for FY 2014, and \$21,943 for FY 2015. The agency is financed entirely from the Abstracters Board of Examiners Fee Fund.

Board of Accountancy

The public's need for high quality accounting services gave rise to the designation "Certified Public Accountant" (CPA) as a means of identifying those accountants who have met certain minimum state qualifications in higher education, ability, and public accounting experience. The Kansas Board of Accountancy is a regulatory body authorized to carry out the laws and administrative regulations governing CPAs.

This mission is accomplished through the use of qualifying educational requirements, professional screening examinations, practical public accounting experience, ethical standards, internships, and continuing professional education and practice oversight for continued licensure. It is estimated that 760 firms will register in FY 2013, which will increase to 765 firms in both FY 2014 and FY 2015. It is estimated that 11,846 CPAs will hold Kansas certificates in FY 2013, which will increase to 12,066 in FY 2014 and 12,286 in FY 2015.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$364,455 in FY 2013, which is an increase of \$18,029 to allow the agency to move to a larger space. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$356,820 in FY 2014 and \$358,007 in FY 2015 to enable the agency to continue at the current service level. All expenditures are from the Board of Accountancy Fee Fund.

Office of the State Bank Commissioner

The mission of the Office of the State Bank Commissioner is to ensure the integrity of regulated providers of financial services through responsible and proactive oversight, while protecting and educating consumers. The Governor recommends \$11,257,753 from the agency's fee funds in FY 2013, which is the same amount that was approved by the 2012 Legislature.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11,599,183 in FY 2014 and \$11,764,240 in FY 2015. The expenditures will allow the agency to maintain the equitable regulation of state chartered banks, trust companies/departments, savings and loan associations, money transmitters, and suppliers of mortgage and consumer credit.

Board of Barbering

A total revised budget of \$154,700 in FY 2013 is recommended by the Governor. For FY 2014, the Governor is recommending expenditures of \$154,586 and \$154,620 in FY 2015. All of the recommended expenditures are from the Board of Barbering Fee Fund. For FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015, the Governor's budget recommendations will finance 1.50 FTE positions and a 0.90 non-FTE unclassified permanent position.

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

The mission of the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board is to protect the public from unlawful or unprofessional practitioners who fall under the Board's jurisdiction. The agency regulates the following professional groups: marriage and family therapists, social workers, psychologists, professional counselors, and addictions counselors.

To fulfill its mission, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$684,416 for FY 2013, which matches the approved amount. To maintain the current level of service, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$681,642 in FY 2014 and \$706,372 in FY 2015. The recommendations are sufficient to support 9.00 FTE positions in each fiscal year. The agency is financed entirely from the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board Fee Fund.

Board of Cosmetology

For the Board of Cosmetology, the Governor recommends a FY 2013 revised budget of \$814,385.

Expenditures of \$1,195,027 are recommended by the Governor for FY 2014. Included in the FY 2014 recommendation is \$350,000 for the Board to replace its current licensure database and \$31,232 for two replacement vehicles. The Governor recommends a total budget of \$929,632 in FY 2015, which includes \$100,000 for ongoing expenditures for the replacement licensure database and \$15,775 for one replacement vehicle. All of the Governor's recommended expenditures will come from the Cosmetology Fee Fund and the Governor's recommendations will fund 11.00 FTE positions in FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015.

Department of Credit Unions

The mission of the Department of Credit Unions is to provide a regulatory environment in which Kansas credit unions can prosper without subjecting their members or the citizens of Kansas to undue risks. The Governor in FY 2013 recommends \$1,036,245 from the agency's fee fund, which is equal to the agency's approved budget. The Governor recommends \$1,067,628 in FY 2014 and \$1,103,939 in FY 2015 from the agency's fee fund. The recommendation will support 12.00 FTE positions in all three years.

Kansas Dental Board

The Board protects the public health and welfare of Kansas citizens through the enforcement of the Dental Practices Act and licensure of the dental and dental hygiene professions. Expenditure limitations of \$388,953 and \$400,502 are recommended for FY 2014 and FY 2015, respectively. Both fiscal years contain increases above the FY 2013 approved limitation as a result of needed resources to address rising legal costs. The legal costs are related to increases in case volume, time spent on cases, and attorney per hour costs.

As a result of sufficient Dental Board Fee Fund balances and reliable revenue streams, it is also recommended that the Kansas Dental Board reduce licensure renewal fees for dentists and dental hygienists.

Governmental Ethics Commission

The Governmental Ethics Commission provides the public with timely and accurate information for

knowledgeable participation in government and the electoral process. The agency states that the strongest safeguard against unethical conduct by public officials and employees is an informed and active public. In support of the agency's efforts, the Governor recommends \$632,164, with \$379,838 from the State General Fund, for FY 2014 and \$646,713, with \$381,189 from the State General Fund for FY 2015.

The recommendations include reducing State General Fund expenditures by \$42,243 in FY 2014 and FY 2014. The proposed funding will support a staff of 8.00 positions.

Board of Healing Arts

The mission of the Board of Healing Arts is to protect the public by authorizing only those persons who meet and maintain certain qualifications to engage in the health care professions. This includes protecting the public from incompetent practice and unprofessional conduct. The Board renews licenses annually for health professionals, investigates complaints, enforces sanctions, and maintains accurate records. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4,314,775 for FY 2013, \$4,451,539 for FY 2014, and \$4,499,064 for FY 2015.

Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners

The mission of the Board of Examiners in Fitting and Dispensing Hearing Instruments is to establish and enforce standards that ensure the provision of competent and ethical hearing aid care for Kansans. For FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Governor recommends \$27,710 and \$27,996, respectively, so that the agency may fulfill its mission. The agency is financed entirely from its fee fund.

Home Inspectors Registration Board

The mission of the Kansas Home Inspectors Registration Board is to ensure industry and consumer protections by providing for a viable and professional home inspection industry, through strong ethical standards and minimum educational and training requirements. In so doing, the Board estimates it will spend \$15,013 in FY 2013 and \$15,007 in both FY

2014 and FY 2015 for operating costs financed entirely from the Home Inspectors Fee Fund. These costs include travel for Board members to attend Board meetings and a contract to process applications for registrations. The Board does not have any employees.

Board of Mortuary Arts

The mission of the Board of Mortuary Arts is to serve the public and the industry through the licensure of persons practicing in the field of mortuary arts, the investigation of inquiries and complaints, and the maintenance of public records on all registered individuals and establishments. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$281,894 from the agency's fee fund, which is the same as the approved budget. To maintain the current level of service, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$288,158 in FY 2014 and in FY The Governor's \$289,912 2015. recommendation will fund 3.00 FTE positions in all fiscal years.

Board of Nursing

The mission of the Board of Nursing is to protect the public through the licensure of nurses and the review and approval of nursing schools and continuing education providers. The Board has been actively implementing initiatives to recruit new professionals to the field. Through the last several years, these efforts have shown measureable increases in the number of licenses issued. The number of nurses licensed in FY 2010 was 54,743. The actual number of nurses licensed in FY 2012 increased to 61,701. The Board expects the number of licensed nurses to continue to increase.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,419,526 for FY 2013, \$2,662,475 for FY 2014, and \$2,613,643 for FY 2015. In addition to the agency's operating budget, the Governor recommends enhanced funding from the Board of Nursing Fee Fund in FY 2014 and FY 2015 to address the need for additional investigator positions. The number of nurses has increased and the need for staff to investigate complaints is critical for public safety. The enhanced funding of \$148,544 and 2.00 FTE positions will allow the Board to ensure that all complaints are investigated in a timely fashion.

The board also administers the Nurse Registry Act, working closely with the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) to monitor background check information to prevent the hiring of any nursing professional with a criminal history that could include behaviors that would be dangerous to patients. The Governor recommends the following amounts from the Criminal Background/Fingerprint Fund: \$302,250 in FY 2014 and \$308,433 in FY 2015.

Board of Examiners in Optometry

The Board of Examiners in Optometry has as its mission the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the Kansas optometry law so that the highest quality of eye care can be provided to the citizens of Kansas. To allow the agency to fulfill this mission, the Governor recommends \$143,546 for FY 2014 and \$141,476 for FY 2015. The recommended funding will support an unclassified .80 FTE position in each year. The agency is financed entirely from its fee fund. The Governor also recommends that the agency consider a fee reduction in order to eliminate excessive cash balances in the fee fund.

Board of Pharmacy

The mission of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy is to ensure that all persons and organizations conducting business relating to the practice of pharmacy in Kansas are properly licensed and registered. To this end, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,153,573 for FY 2013, \$1,248,083 for FY 2014, and \$1,244,787 for FY 2015. Of these amounts, the Governor recommends expenditures from federal and private grants totaling \$335,961 in FY 2013, \$425,127 in FY 2014, and \$414,068 in FY 2015 to continue the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PMP). The PMP will assist the Board in decreasing abuse and diversion of controlled substances. The Board also joined the National Precursor Log Exchange, to meet the requirements of the Statewide Electronic Logging System for Sale of Methamphetamine Precursor Act.

Real Estate Appraisal Board

For both FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Governor recommends \$293,334 to support the Real Estate

Appraisal Board in its mission to license and certify real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies so that they comply with state and federal laws. The agency has 2.00 FTE positions and is financed entirely from its fee fund.

Kansas Real Estate Commission

The Kansas Real Estate Commission regulates real estate agents and brokers to protect the public interest in the selling, purchasing, and leasing of real estate. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1,057,211 in FY 2013, which is a reduction of \$133,910 from the amount approved by the 2012 Legislature. The budget reductions will require the agency's expenditures to reflect the current estimated amount of receipts that will be collected. The fees charged by the agency have been at their statutory maximum since 1993, and in recent years the Commission has spent more than it has collected.

While the agency has experienced a substantial decrease in the number of real estate licensees and fee revenue, the number of complaints, investigations, and hearings has led to additional expenditures that have exacerbated the agency's cashflow problems. In the absence of a fee increase, the agency will be required to closely monitor its fee collections and expenditures over the next several fiscal years to ensure that its revenues will be sufficient to cover its estimated The Governor recommends expenditures. expenditures of \$1,002,345 in FY 2014 and \$992,004 in FY 2015 for the Kansas Real Estate Commission; these expenditures do not reflect a fee increase.

Office of the Securities Commissioner

The mission of the Office of the Securities Commissioner is to protect and inform Kansas investors, to promote integrity and full disclosure in financial services, and to foster capital formation. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3,433,641 in FY 2013, which is an increase of \$308,271 from the

amount approved by the 2012 Legislature. The increased expenditures will allow the agency to produce and distribute public service announcements on investor education. With a total of 30.00 FTE positions, the recommended budget for FY 2014 is \$2,939,546 and \$2,940,725 for FY 2015.

Board of Technical Professions

The mission of the Board of Technical Professions is to protect the public by assuring that the practice of architecture, engineering, geology, landscape architecture, and land surveying in the state is carried out only by those persons who are proven to be qualified as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Board. The agency licenses 15,800 professionals annually.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$614,683 for FY 2013, \$626,678 for FY 2014, and \$639,218 for FY 2015. To manage the functions of the agency, 5.00 FTE positions are included in the budget.

Board of Veterinary Examiners

The Board of Veterinary Examiner's mission is to promote public health, safety, and welfare regarding the practice of veterinary medicine. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$269,363 from the agency's fee fund, which is the same as the Legislative approved budget and supports 3.00 FTE positions.

In order to generate administrative efficiencies and have greater oversight of the administrative operation of regulating veterinarians and facilities in the state, the Governor recommends abolishing the Board of Veterinary Examiners and moving functions of the agency under the control of the Kansas Department of Agriculture. As a result, the agency will no longer exist as a separate agency in the Governor's recommendation after FY 2013. This consolidation will be accomplished by a forthcoming Executive Reorganization Order.

Abstracters Board of Examiners.

Mission. The mission of the Abstracters Board of Examiners is to regulate in a fair and equitable manner the individuals and firms that compile and sell abstracts of Kansas real estate. In addition, the Board strives to protect the citizens of the state against fraudulent and improper land title transfers.

Operations. The Abstracters Board of Examiners is a three-member board appointed by the Governor for overlapping three-year terms. An executive secretary is appointed by the Board to administer its activities. The Board licenses all individuals or firms selling abstracts of title to Kansas real estate. In order to obtain a license, a person, firm, or corporation must pass an examination conducted by the Board and file a bond and a policy of insurance with the Board. In the case of a firm or corporation, the examination needs to be taken by an active manager of the firm.

Professional abstracters search county and court records for transactions that affect land title, such as mortgages, easements, or judgments against any party having an interest in the property. A record of the transactions is condensed into a form acceptable to the buyer's attorney, who writes an opinion on the title. A licensee must be bonded for a minimum of \$25,000 to protect against the loss or destruction of public records and must have at least \$25,000 in errors and omissions insurance.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Abstracters Board of Examiners is to ensure that all license holders meet the minimum standards prescribed by law. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Continue to test new applicants for licensure and to provide training to existing licensees.

Statutory History. The Abstracters Board of Examiners is authorized by KSA 74-3901 et seq. to administer the Kansas Abstracters Act (KSA 58-2801 et seq.), which provides for the regulation of both individuals and firms who compile and sell abstracts of Kansas real estate.

_Abstracters Board of Examiners

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	20,225	20,588	20,568	20,568	20,568
Contractual Services	2,294	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,375
Commodities					
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$22,519	\$22,308	\$22,288	\$22,288	\$21,943
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of business licenses issued	182	182	182	182
Number of employee licenses issued	217	217	217	217
Number of examinations conducted	2	2	2	2

Board of Accountancy

Mission. The mission of the Board of Accountancy is to provide the public with a high degree of confidence in those persons certified as public accountants through the use of qualifying educational requirements, professional screening examinations, practical public accounting experience, internships, and continued professional standards. ethical education and practice oversight for continued licensure.

Operations. The Board of Accountancy governs the practice of certified public accountants (CPAs) and the few remaining licensed municipal public accountants (LMPAs) in Kansas. The Board of Accountancy is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor for three-year overlapping terms. Five members of the Board must be licensed CPAs practicing in Kansas, and two members represent the general public.

All state boards of accountancy use the uniform CPA examination and grading service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. To qualify for the examination, an applicant must have at least a baccalaureate degree with a concentration in accounting and 150 hours of course specific education. With the new computerized examination, candidates may sit for the exam four times a year.

To remain licensed, CPAs must complete 80 hours of continuing professional education in a biennial period and verify completion of a peer review of their work every three years. Accounting and ethical standards are adopted by the Board to ensure competency in the practice of accounting. Complaints are investigated by the Board. The Board, in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act, may take disciplinary

actions against CPAs, public accounting firms, and LMPAs following the hearings.

The Board of Accountancy is funded entirely through the collection of fees for CPA license renewals, firm registrations, reciprocal CPA certificates and licenses, and CPAs who have been authorized to practice in Kansas by notification procedures.

Goals and Objectives. One goal of the Board of Accountancy is to ensure that all candidates taking the national uniform CPA examination in Kansas meet established minimum education and/or experience requirements. The objective for this goal is to:

Issue Kansas CPA certificates to only qualified applicants.

Another goal of the Board is to provide the public with qualified CPAs licensed to perform needed public accounting services with a high degree of competence, knowledge, integrity, independence, and objectivity. An objective for this goal is to:

Issue initial licenses to practice only to CPAs who have obtained the required public accounting and auditing experience under the direct supervision of another licensed practicing CPA.

Statutory History. Article 2 of Chapter 1 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* establishes the Board of Accountancy, and KSA 1-201 establishes the appointment and qualifications of the Board. KSA 1-202 provides for the powers and duties of the Board. KSA 75-1110 places the licensure function of municipal public accountants under the jurisdiction of the Board.

Board of Accountancy

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			C		
Salaries and Wages	175,975	186,839	188,232	188,031	191,038
Contractual Services	147,012	173,416	164,269	164,269	162,449
Commodities	4,745	4,200	4,520	4,520	4,520
Capital Outlay	12,188				
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$339,920	\$364,455	\$357,021	\$356,820	\$358,007
FTE Positions	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Total CPAs regulated by the board	11,621	11,846	12,066	12,286
Of the total, new CPA certificates issued	150	155	160	160
CPA firms registered to practice	744	760	765	765
Complaints and referrals received and investigated	52	55	57	58

Office of the State Bank Commissioner —

Mission. The mission of the Office of the State Bank Commissioner is to ensure integrity of regulated providers of financial services through responsible and proactive oversight, while protecting and educating The Office regulates state-chartered consumers. banks, trust companies/departments, savings and loan associations, money transmitters, and suppliers of mortgage and consumer credit; educates regulated establishments to promote a better understanding of and compliance with laws and regulations; protects consumers from unfair or unscrupulous credit practices; preserves the dual banking system through the chartering of new state banks; and promotes and maintains the public's trust in the state financial system.

Operations. The primary mechanism for ensuring the financial integrity of all state-chartered financial and trust institutions is through the examination of these operations. After on-site examinations are performed, reports are prepared by staff and submitted to the Commissioner for review and approval. Should problems which compromise safety and soundness of the institution be found and not corrected, the Commissioner can take charge of the institution until the problems are corrected, or corrective actions may be implemented through a Board Resolution, Memorandum of Understanding, Commissioner's Directive, or an Order to Cease and Desist.

The Office of the State Bank Commissioner is responsible for enforcement of the Kansas Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC) and the Kansas Mortgage Business Act (KMBA). Under the UCCC, consumer loan companies must be licensed by the Commissioner prior to operation and are subject to compliance examinations. Under the KMBA, the Commissioner has the authority to levy fines, fees, and settlements as well as to refer cases for criminal A program for the education of prosecution. consumers with respect to credit practices and personal finance is funded in part by an annual grant to the Kansas Council on Economic Education at Wichita State University. Additional grants provide counseling and education to distressed consumers.

The State Banking Board provides an advisory role in all matters pertaining to the conduct of the Office and the administration of banking laws in the state. The Board comprises nine members appointed by the Governor for three-year terms. Six members of the Board must be bankers with at least five years of experience in a state bank and three members represent the public at large.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Office of the State Bank Commissioner is to regulate state-chartered banks, savings and loans, trust departments, and consumer loan companies in an efficient, fair, capable, and professional manner. The following objectives are identified:

Maintain the system of state-chartered financial institutions and facilitate the chartering of such institutions in accordance with statutory requirements.

Examine all state-chartered banks, savings and loans, and trust departments at least once within an 18-month period.

Examine licensees and registrants under the Kansas UCCC and KMBA at least once within a 36-month period.

Another goal of this agency is to educate consumers and credit providers doing business in the state about applicable laws and regulations.

Statutory History. Authority for this agency and the powers of the Bank Commissioner are found in KSA 2012 Supp. 9-508 et seq. and KSA 2012 Supp. 75-1304. Authority for the State Banking Board is found in KSA 74-3004 et seq. On July 1, 1999, the Consumer Credit Commissioner was merged into the State Bank Commissioner. The Commissioner is responsible for enforcing the Kansas Uniform Consumer Credit Code (KSA 16a-1-101 et seq.) as well as the Fair Credit Reporting Act (KSA 50-701 et seq.). The agency also regulates credit service organizations in accordance with KSA 50-1016 et seq.

Office of the State Bank Commissioner

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	7,422,637	9,031,395	9,501,731	9,470,192	9,607,191
Contractual Services	1,376,245	1,648,034	1,620,526	1,620,526	1,644,258
Commodities	141,866	103,773	105,297	105,297	106,832
Capital Outlay	168,068	257,333	185,950	185,950	188,741
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Other Assistance	380,613	217,218	217,218	217,218	217,218
Total Expenditures	\$9,489,429	\$11,282,753	\$11,655,722	\$11,624,183	\$11,789,240
FTE Positions	107.00	109.00	109.00	109.00	109.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	107.00	109.00	109.00	109.00	109.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of state-chartered banks	236	233	230	227
Assets of state-chartered banks (in billions)	\$31.3	\$33.8	\$35.9	\$38.0
Problem banks as a percentage of total banks	14.0 %	13.0 %	12.0 %	10.0 %

Board of Barbering

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Board of Barbering is to eliminate all acts performed by barbers that may cause harm or injury to the public; to ensure that only qualified, well-trained barbers and barber instructors are licensed; to ensure that all shops, salons, and barber colleges are properly licensed; and to provide information to barbers concerning all technical, medical, and scientific data that may enhance the protection of the public.

Operations. The Kansas Board of Barbering is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for three-year staggered terms. Four members of the Board must be licensed barbers practicing in Kansas and one must represent the general public. The Board of Barbering ensures that safe, sanitary, and professional standards are maintained in the barber profession. The Board conducts both practical and written examinations for license applicants. Barber establishments are inspected, following public health rules and regulations adopted by the Department of

Health and Environment. The agency also investigates complaints, holds hearings according to the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act, and may take disciplinary action in the event of improper practices. The Board is a fee-funded agency whose fees are derived mainly from examinations and license renewals.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Board of Barbering is to ensure that all barber establishments meet the sanitation standards established in the *Kansas Administrative Regulations*. An objective associated with this goal is the following:

Reduce sanitation violations by at least 1.0 percent over the current three-year average by the end of FY 2015.

Statutory History. The Board of Barbering operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-1805a et seq., KSA 65-1809 et seq., and KSA 74-1806 et seq.

Board of Barbering

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	112,335	111,664	112,437	112,323	110,406
Contractual Services	30,608	35,473	33,674	33,674	35,275
Commodities	5,144	7,563	8,589	8,589	8,939
Capital Outlay	17,563				
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$165,650	\$154,700	\$154,700	\$154,586	\$154,620
FTE Positions	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Total Positions	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of inspections conducted	649	680	714	750
Percent of shops with violations	7.9 %	6.9 %	5.8 %	5.3 %

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board.

Mission. The mission of the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from unlawful or unprofessional practitioners who fall under the Board's jurisdiction.

Operations. The Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board was established to regulate practicing psychologists and social workers in Kansas. The Board is composed of 12 members appointed by the Governor to serve overlapping four-year terms. Two members are psychologists, one is a masters level psychologist, two are social workers, one is a marriage and family therapist, one is a professional counselor, one is an addictions counselor, and four are appointed from the general public.

The Board licenses qualified psychologists, masters level psychologists, social workers, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists, and addictions counselors. In addition, the Board reviews and approves continuing education courses and requirements, establishes practice standards, and regulates the six professional groups. The purpose of the regulation is to ensure that the practitioners provide and perform professional services that afford minimum protection to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The Board is empowered, after due process, to limit, condition, suspend, refuse to renew, or revoke the right of any licensee or registrant to practice in the state.

The Board responds to complaints by making an informal or a formal investigation and/or holding a hearing. If a complaint is received regarding an unlicensed practitioner and is beyond the scope of the Board, it is referred to an appropriate authority. A list of all professionals qualified to practice in the state and licensed by the Board is published annually by the

Board. The Board is funded by fees assessed for examinations and licensure.

Goals and Objectives. The agency's goal is to utilize its powers under statutes and regulations to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. Agency objectives include the following:

Ensure that all licensees and registrants meet the minimum educational experience and ethical standards prescribed by law for the practice of their profession.

Respond to all complaints of ethical violations and refer such complaints to the appropriate party for investigation.

Statutory History. The Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board was created by the 1980 Legislature to license social workers and certify psychologists and the Board of Social Work Examiners. Both boards were abolished as of July 1, 1980, under KSA 74-7207 and KSA 74-7205, respectively. Current statutory authority can be found in KSA 65-6601 et seq., KSA 74-7501 et seq., and KSA 74-5301 et seq. KSA 74-5344 and KSA 74-7507 expand the jurisdiction of the Board to license professional counselors and masters level psychologists. The 1991 Legislature amended KSA 74-7251 to expand the jurisdiction of the Board to cover the registration of marriage and family therapists. The 1992 Legislature, in KSA 65-6601, again increased the Board's area of responsibility to provide for the registration and regulation of drug and alcohol abuse counselors, which expired July 1, 2011. The 2010 Legislature created two new professions, the licensed addiction counselor and the licensed clinical addiction counselor with the passage of the Addictions Counselor Licensure Act, in KSA 65-6607 et seq.

_Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	469,605	531,739	535,510	534,965	543,695
Contractual Services	149,972	137,373	137,373	137,373	147,373
Commodities	8,227	7,784	7,784	7,784	7,784
Capital Outlay	799	7,520	7,520	1,520	7,520
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$628,603	\$684,416	\$688,187	\$681,642	\$706,372
FTE Positions	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Positions	8.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of new licenses:				
Licensed Clinical Psychologists	8	8	8	8
Professional Counselors	120	120	120	120
Marriage and Family Therapists	99	99	99	99
Licensed Social Workers	508	312	312	312
Licensed Addictions Counselors	906	175	175	175
Licensed Clinical Addictions Counselors	478	40	40	40
Number of complaints received	110	134	134	134

Board of Cosmetology.

Mission. The mission of the Board of Cosmetology is to protect the health and safety of the consuming public by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing standards of practice.

Operations. The Board of Cosmetology administers a program of licensure and inspection enforcement. The Board licenses approximately 23,538 individuals and 4,608 facilities. The Governor appoints the eight members of the Board for three-year overlapping terms. Three members are required to be licensed in a cosmetology profession, two representatives of the general public, one a tattoo artist or body piercer, one owner of a licensed tanning facility, and an owner or operator of a school licensed by the Board. The Governor also appoints the Executive Director.

The Board licenses practitioners in cosmetology, nail technology, aesthetics, electrology, tattoo, body piercing, permanent cosmetics, and cosmetology instructors. Applicants for licensure in the cosmetology professions must complete the number of classroom and practice hours required by law. They must also successfully complete a written and practical examination. Cosmetology licenses are renewed biennially. Facility licenses for cosmetology facilities are renewed annually. The Board also licenses and inspects 544 tanning facilities annually.

The Board ensures compliance with sanitation regulations adopted by the Kansas Department of

Health and Environment. The Board is authorized to hold hearings on the suspension, revocation, or refusal to license for unethical practices. The Board also licenses and inspects schools of cosmetology and provides assistance in curriculum development. The Board is funded by fees that are derived from license renewals, instructor licenses, license restorations, and new licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board of Cosmetology is to safeguard the health and safety of the general public by establishing the following objectives:

All practitioners of the professions regulated by the Board must meet the appropriate standards for competency and practice.

Salons must meet the health and sanitation requirements determined by statutes and rules and regulations.

Provide an environment conducive to a positive relationship between the Board and the regulated professions.

Statutory History. The Board of Cosmetology operates under the authority granted by KSA 65-1901 et seq. and KSA 74-2701 et seq. KSA 65-1920 et seq. gives the Board the authority to license and inspect tanning facilities in the state.

Board of Cosmetology

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	562,226	598,954	593,318	592,728	592,152
Contractual Services	178,388	181,961	190,097	310,097	290,735
Commodities	23,218	23,070	23,570	23,570	23,570
Capital Outlay	22,995	10,400	7,400	268,632	23,175
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$786,827	\$814,385	\$814,385	\$1,195,027	\$929,632
FTE Positions	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Percent of licensed facilities inspected	95.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %

Department of Credit Unions.

Mission. The mission of the Department of Credit Unions is to protect Kansas citizens and credit union members from undue risk by assuring safe and sound operation and compliance with applicable laws and regulations through the examination and supervision of Kansas chartered credit unions.

Operations. The Department of Credit Unions examines all state-chartered credit unions at least every 18 months to ensure financial stability and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations. The Department also grants new charters and mergers, handles consumer complaints, and provides liquidation procedures when necessary. The National Credit Union Administration, a federal agency, regulates federally-chartered credit unions operating in the state and accepts examination reports from the Department of Credit Unions for state-chartered, federally-insured credit unions.

The Credit Union Administrator is appointed by the Governor, with Senate confirmation, and serves a four-year term. A separate Credit Union Council composed of seven members appointed by the Governor serves

as an advisor to the Credit Union Administrator. The Department of Credit Unions is a fee-funded agency. Fees are assessed to individual credit unions based on the amount of assets at the close of each calendar year.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Department of Credit Unions is to improve the quality of its examination program, regulate all Kansas-chartered credit unions, and improve credit union stability ratings. The following objectives guide the agency's efforts to achieve this goal:

Maintain the credit union system and facilitate the chartering of state-chartered credit unions.

Examine all state-chartered credit unions at least once every 18 months.

Statutory History. State statutes regulating credit unions are found in KSA 17-2201 et seq. The Department of Credit Unions was established in 1968 to perform duties previously carried out by the State Bank Commissioner's Office.

Department of Credit Unions

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			_		
Salaries and Wages	796,922	833,220	856,364	855,563	899,594
Contractual Services	124,715	151,684	151,371	151,371	156,726
Commodities	20,090	27,028	27,850	27,850	27,850
Capital Outlay	17,415	7,085		15,616	15,775
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance		17,228	17,228	17,228	3,994
Total Expenditures	\$959,142	\$1,036,245	\$1,052,813	\$1,067,628	\$1,103,939
FTE Positions	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Percent of credit unions receiving regular examinations within the statutory 18-month timeframe	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Number of examinations administered	81	81	80	80
Number of timely supervisory contacts provided	34	25	25	25

Kansas Dental Board.

Mission. The mission of the Dental Board is to protect public health and welfare by regulation of the dental and dental hygiene professions through licensure, regulation, inspection, and investigation.

Operations. The Kansas Dental Board regulates dentists and dental hygienists biennially. Those regulated must meet mandatory continuing education requirements. The Board is composed of six dentists, two hygienists, and one public member, all appointed for four-year terms. The Dental Board administers examinations to qualified candidates who, upon successful completion, are licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene. The professional members of the Board actively participate as clinical examiners in an 11-state regional testing agency.

The Dental Board investigates the complaints of incompetency and illegal practice. When warranted, administrative hearings are held, and the Board is responsible for actions taken against a practitioner which may result in the suspension, restriction, or revocation of a license. The Dental Board meets approximately five times a year to conduct its

business. The Board is financed by fees that are assessed for examinations, licensure, and registration.

Goals and Objectives. The Board's primary goal is to protect the public health and welfare. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

Regulate the dental and dental hygiene professions by licensure and professional enforcement.

Respond promptly to public concerns regarding dentists and dental hygienists.

Respond to complaints through the dental office inspection program and coordinate with field inspectors.

Statutory History. The Dental Practice Act (KSA 65-1421 to 65-1462) was passed by the 1943 Legislature. The Dental Board was established to provide for the enforcement of this act (KSA 74-1404 to 74-1407). The first dentist was licensed in Kansas in 1885 and the first hygienist was licensed in 1936.

_Kansas Dental Board

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			E		
Salaries and Wages	170,972	183,207	184,595	184,398	186,155
Contractual Services	225,194	182,943	201,856	201,856	211,532
Commodities	2,580	2,775	2,699	2,699	2,815
Capital Outlay		1,780			
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance	2,711				
Total Expenditures	\$401,457	\$370,705	\$389,150	\$388,953	\$400,502
FTE Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of complaints received	169	175	180	185
Number of disciplinary actions	8	10	10	10
Number of dental office inspections	256	360	360	360

Governmental Ethics Commission.

Mission. The mission of the Governmental Ethics Commission is to provide the public with timely and accurate information needed for knowledgeable participation in government and the electoral process.

Operations. The Governmental Ethics Commission was established to maintain the integrity of the electoral process and governmental decisionmaking. These activities are accomplished by administering laws pertaining to campaign finance, conflict of interest, and lobbying. The Commission consists of nine members: two appointed by the Governor, one by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one by the Attorney General, one by the Secretary of State, and four by the legislative leadership.

The Commission's program encompasses six areas: informing the general public about the Campaign Finance Act, state governmental ethics, and lobbying laws; informing those covered by the law of their duties and responsibilities; rendering advisory opinions to guide those subject to the laws; reviewing and auditing campaign finance, conflict of interest, and lobbying activities to assure compliance with the law; investigating audit findings and both formal and informal complaints filed with the Commission; and assessing civil penalties, civil fines, filing complaints, and conducting hearings.

To ensure compliance with the Campaign Finance Act, the Commission conducts informational seminars, monitors candidates filing for office, informs candidates of their duties, issues advisory opinions, and performs comprehensive desk reviews of all reports filed by candidates, parties, and political action committees. To ensure compliance with the state's lobbying laws and lobbyists' registration statements, the Commission also monitors and reviews lobbyist employment and expenditure reports and conducts audits of lobbyists records. Elected state officials, candidates for state office, designated agency heads, and state employees in a position to make policy, contract, procure, license, inspect, or regulate must file statements of substantial interest. The filing of these statements is monitored and reviewed.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Commission is to provide full compliance with the Campaign Finance Act and Governmental Ethics Laws, and to provide to individuals under its jurisdiction the information needed to understand their obligations under state laws regarding campaign finance, conflict of interest, and lobbying. Objectives of this goal are to:

Improve the timeliness and accuracy of reports.

Educate those under the jurisdiction of the Commission and the general public.

Statutory History. The Governmental Ethics Commission was established (KSA 25-4119) to administer the Campaign Finance Act (KSA 25-4142 et seq.); conflict of interests and financial disclosure statutory provisions relating to state officers and employees; and lobbying regulations (KSA 46-215 et seq.).

_Governmental Ethics Commission

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Even and distance has Object			C		
Expenditures by Object	467,229	553,354	551 220	508,474	516,001
Salaries and Wages Contractual Services	93,263	132,206	551,229 115,730	115,730	122,397
Commodities	93,203 8,006	7,492	6,963	6,963	7,318
	*		0,903 997	997	7,318 997
Capital Outlay Debt Service	(35)	3,775	997	997	991
	Φ Ξ (Ο Λ(2	ecoc 927	 \$674.010	\$622.164	 \$646.712
Subtotal: State Operations Aid to Local Governments	\$568,463	\$696,827	\$674,919	\$632,164	\$646,713
Other Assistance					
	 \$569.462	 \$404.92 7	 \$674.010	 \$622.164	 \$646.712
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$568,463	\$696,827	\$674,919	\$632,164	\$646,713
Capital Improvements	 ΦΕ(Ω 4(2	 \$606.937	 ¢ <i>C</i> 74.010	 \$622.164	 \$646.712
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$568,463	\$696,827	\$674,919	\$632,164	\$646,713
Non-expense Items	 Φ 5 (Ω 4 (3	 Φ.(Ω.(Ω 27	 ¢ <i>C</i> 74.010	 0.622.164	 \$646. 71 3
Total Expenditures by Object	\$568,463	\$696,827	\$674,919	\$632,164	\$646,713
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	400,437	427,528	422,432	379,838	381,189
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	168,026	269,299	252,487	252,326	265,524
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$568,463	\$696,827	\$674,919	\$632,164	\$646,713
FTE Positions	9.00	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total Positions	9.50	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of lobbyist registrations and expenditure reports filed	7,396	7,325	7,325	7,325
Percent of compliance reviews completed	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Number of statements of substantial interest filed	6,070	5,600	5,845	5,845

Board of Healing Arts

Mission. The mission of the Board of Healing Arts is to protect the public by regulating 14 health care professions and ensuring that the individuals representing these professions meet and maintain certain qualifications as well as to protect the public from incompetent practice, unprofessional conduct, and other proscribed behavior by individuals who have been authorized to practice in Kansas.

Operations. The Board licenses medical, osteopathic, chiropractic, and podiatric doctors as well as physician assistants, physical therapists, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, respiratory therapists, and athletic trainers. The Board registers naturopathic doctors and dispensers not already licensed as optometrists who mail contact lenses to patients. It also certifies physical therapist assistants. On July 1, 2005, the Board began licensing the profession of radiologic technologists. The Board, which is appointed by the Governor, consists of three public five medical, three members and 12 doctors: osteopathic, three chiropractic, and one podiatric. Advice is provided to the Board by the Physical Therapy Advisory Council, Occupational Therapist Council, Respiratory Care Council, Athletic Trainers Council, Physician Assistant Council, Naturopathic Advisory Council, Naturopathic Formulary Advisory Committee, as well as the Radiologic Technology Council.

The Board performs its regulatory duties by requiring certain qualifications at the time of initial licensure or registration and at the time of renewal. The Board may censure an individual or revoke, suspend, or limit a license or registration if it finds the individual is engaged in improper conduct or unprofessional conduct as defined by statute and rules and regulations for each profession. The Board is financed entirely by licensure, registration, and annual renewal fees.

Goals and Objectives. It is the Board of Healing Arts' responsibility to issue licenses, certificates, and registrations only to those meeting the minimum qualifications and who have not engaged in prior conduct which is improper and to ensure compliance with continuing education and insurance requirements in the annual renewal of licenses and registrations. Two of the Board's goals are to:

Improve the quality of health care in Kansas by limiting or eliminating the individuals who lack competence or authority to practice the professions regulated by the board.

Issue and renew licenses and registrations in an accurate and timely manner.

Statutory History. The medical, osteopathic, and chiropractic professions are regulated under the Healing Arts Act, Chapter 65, Article 28 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*. The podiatry, physician assistant, physical therapy, contact lens prescription release, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, naturopathic doctor, radiologic technologist, and athletic training acts are found under Chapter 65, Articles 20, 28a, 29, 49, 54, 55, 72, 73, and 69 respectively.

Board of Healing Arts

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	2,690,853	2,965,950	2,988,503	2,985,432	3,032,793
Contractual Services	1,042,272	1,213,625	1,390,160	1,390,160	1,392,771
Commodities	41,134	38,850	49,575	49,575	55,500
Capital Outlay	116,725	96,350	26,372	26,372	18,000
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$3,890,984	\$4,314,775	\$4,454,610	\$4,451,539	\$4,499,064
FTE Positions	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Investigation and disciplinary program case statistics:				
Open cases forwarded	531	614	600	650
New cases opened	695	650	700	700
Total cases closed	679	750	750	750

Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners_

Mission. The mission of the Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners is to establish and enforce standards that ensure the people of Kansas receive competent and ethical hearing instrument care.

Operations. The Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners regulates the fitting and dispensing of hearing instruments to ensure proper practices. The Board is active in three areas. The Board licenses qualified applicants by examination and re-licenses practicing dispensers annually. As a condition for licensure, licensees are required to document the professional calibration their audiometric of equipment. The Board also maintains the professional standards of licensees by requiring and approving continuing education for annual renewal. Finally, the Board investigates and resolves complaints brought before the agency.

The Board is composed of five members, three of whom are licensed dispensers of hearing instruments with at least five years experience and two of whom are representatives of the general public. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor to three-year staggered terms. The Board designates an executive officer to administer the activities of the agency.

The Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners is a feefunded agency. The majority of the agency's fees are derived from the re-licensing of practicing dispensers, with the remainder originating from the issuance of new and temporary licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the Board is to ensure that the people of Kansas receive competent and ethical hearing instrument care. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

Determine efficiently and thoroughly the competence of new hearing instrument dispensing applicants.

Review license renewals to ensure that all office locations are reported, calibration sheets are current, and continuing education credits are received from an approved program.

Provide unbiased and timely review of all complaints submitted to the Board.

Renew all licenses in a timely and efficient manner.

Statutory History. The Hearing Aid Board of Examiners was established by the 1968 Legislature. The sections of the law which govern the agency can be found in KSA 74-5801 et seq. With the enactment of HB 2285, the 2006 Legislature changed the name of the agency to the Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners.

Hearing Instruments Board of Examiners

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	20,076	20,763	20,784	20,784	20,840
Contractual Services	6,873	13,451	10,326	6,326	6,556
Commodities	790	600	600	600	600
Capital Outlay	449				
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$28,188	\$34,814	\$31,710	\$27,710	\$27,996
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Number of licenses issued	280	280	280	280

Home Inspectors Registration Board.

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Home Inspectors Registration Board is to register qualified applicants as home inspectors within the State of Kansas.

Operations. The Registration Board is a five-member board appointed by the Governor for three-year terms. There must be at least one member from each congressional district. As of January 1, 2010, every individual performing home inspections within the state must be registered with the Board.

In order to obtain a registration, applicants must pay a fee, submit proof of current liability insurance coverage, and demonstrate successful completion of a proctored examination and continuing education courses approved by the Board. Those already actively engaged as home inspectors will be exempt from the examination requirement.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Home Inspectors Registration Board is to ensure that all

registrants meet the minimum standards prescribed by law. Two objectives associated with this goal are to:

Register all qualified applicants.

Approve courses of study and continuing education.

Statutory History. The Kansas Home Inspectors Registration Board was created by the 2008 Legislature. The agency is authorized by KSA 58-4503 et seq. to administer the Kansas Home Inspectors Professional Competence and Financial Responsibility Act (KSA 58-4501 et seq.), which provides for the registration of both individuals and firms who perform inspections on residential dwellings. The Board was originally created during the 2008 Legislature in House Bill No. 2315 and then statutes related to the Board were subsequently amended by 2009 Senate Substitute for House Bill 2260. The Act expires on July 1, 2013.

Home Inspectors Registration Board

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			E		
Salaries and Wages		5,928	5,922	5,922	5,922
Contractual Services	8,003	8,735	8,735	8,735	8,735
Commodities	348	350	350	350	350
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$8,351	\$15,013	\$15,007	\$15,007	\$15,007
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures

There are no performance measures for this agency.

Board of Mortuary Arts

Mission. The mission of the Kansas State Board of Mortuary Arts is to establish and enforce standards to ensure that professional funeral services are performed in a manner providing the maximum protection of the health, safety, and welfare for the people of Kansas. In addition, the Board strives to inform the public of the laws and options available to them when dealing with the funeral profession.

Operations. The Board of Mortuary Arts is responsible for the examination, registration, and regulation of embalmers, funeral directors, and crematories. Expenditures of the Board are financed by fees assessed to the industry. The Board is composed of five members: three who must be licensed embalmers with five years experience in Kansas and two who must represent the public. Board members are appointed to overlapping three-year terms by the Governor.

Licensed embalmers, funeral directors, assistant funeral directors, and establishments must renew their license every two years. Continuing education requirements for all licensed funeral directors and embalmers are managed through Board approval. The Board is authorized to inspect funeral establishments and to investigate complaints brought against any licensee or establishment. The Board also holds hearings on the suspension or revocation of licenses for improper or unethical practices. Examinations are offered four times a year to applicants for funeral

directors' licenses and applicants for reciprocal licensure.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board is to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of Kansas through regulation of the funeral industry. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

Regulate funeral establishments, crematories, embalmers, funeral directors, assistant funeral directors, and registered apprentice and student embalmers.

License only those individuals who have proven their competence through education, experience, and examination.

Inspect all of the licensed funeral crematory establishments in Kansas twice annually.

Answer all inquiries and investigate all complaints relative to the licensees regulated by the Board.

Statutory History. The Board of Mortuary Arts, which has been in existence since 1907, operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-1701 et seq. and KSA 65-1701 et seq. The Board initially was established as the Board of Embalming. The 1985 Legislature changed the name to the Board of Mortuary Arts.

_Board of Mortuary Arts

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	195,189	198,260	199,734	199,517	200,966
Contractual Services	49,789	59,597	64,425	64,425	68,550
Commodities	8,218	15,212	13,050	13,050	13,400
Capital Outlay	15,624	1,829	4,170	4,170	
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance	4,338.0	6,996.0	6,996.0	6,996.0	6,996.0
Total Expenditures	\$273,158	\$281,894	\$288,375	\$288,158	\$289,912
FTE Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of complaints filed with the Board	40	45	45	50
Number of consumer inquiries handled	1,050	1,100	1,075	1,100
Number of current licenses on file with the Board	2,184	2,200	2,210	2,200
Percent of investigations that result in disciplinary action	31.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %

Board of Nursing.

Mission. The mission of the Board of Nursing is to assure safe and competent practice by nurses and mental health technicians in Kansas.

Operations. The Board of Nursing regulates, through licensure, nursing professionals and mental health technicians in Kansas. The Board licenses all advanced registered nurse practitioners, examines candidates desiring to practice, reviews and approves nursing and mental health education programs, and approves all continuing education programs used to meet requirements for license renewal. The Board also investigates complaints regarding unlawful practice and complaints against license holders. After a public hearing, the Board may limit, suspend, or revoke a license or publicly or privately censure a licensee.

The 11-member Board is composed of six registered nurses, two licensed practical nurses, and three representatives of the general public. This agency is financed by fees for license examination, reexamination, endorsement, renewal, and verification for licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board is to assure safe nursing and mental health technology practice in Kansas. The agency has established the following objectives:

Survey each school of nursing every five to ten years.

Approve continuing education programs.

Investigate complaints against nurses and licensed mental health technicians.

Sponsor legislation to revise the Nurse Practice Act.

Process renewals and applications in a timely manner.

Establish roles and responsibilities of board members and staff.

Develop stronger ties with professional organizations and nurses across Kansas.

Statutory History. The original Nurse Practice Act was passed in 1913. An amendment in 1978 provided for the registration of advanced registered nurse practitioners. KSA 65-1113 provides statutory authority for regulation of the nursing profession. The law governing the regulation of mental health technicians (KSA 65-4201) was originally passed in 1973. The membership and duties of the Board are provided for in KSA 74-1106.

Board of Nursing

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	1,482,752	1,593,072	1,614,926	1,761,986	1,787,341
Contractual Services	439,457	774,570	789,659	789,659	756,702
Commodities	22,100	24,600	24,600	24,600	24,600
Capital Outlay	45,679	25,784	45,000	45,000	45,000
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance	1,200	1,500	1,230	1,230	
Total Expenditures	\$1,991,188	\$2,419,526	\$2,475,415	\$2,622,475	\$2,613,643
FTE Positions	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00	26.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00	26.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of investigations conducted	1,591	1,650	1,700	1,750
Percentage of on-line renewals	78.0 %	80.0 %	85.0 %	95.0 %

Board of Examiners in Optometry_

Mission. The mission of the Board of Examiners in Optometry is to administer and enforce the provisions of Kansas' optometry laws, handle effectively and efficiently complaints brought by the public and licensees before the Board, and license only individuals qualified to provide the highest quality of eye care to the citizens of Kansas.

Operations. The Board, which consists of five members, is appointed by the Governor based on recommendations of the Kansas Medical Society and the Kansas Optometric Association. Four members must be optometrists with active practices in Kansas for at least five years, and one must represent the general public. The Board designates a secretary-treasurer to administer its daily operations.

The Board licenses and registers all practicing optometrists in Kansas and evaluates the qualifications of all new applicants by examination. Practicing optometrists must be relicensed biennially and are required each year to receive 24 hours of college-level continuing education offered by the Kansas State Optometric Association or an equivalent program. In addition, the Board is empowered to suspend or revoke licenses and privately or publicly censure or levy fines for improper practices. Public hearings must be held as part of the revocation procedures.

The Board of Examiners in Optometry is a fee-funded agency. The majority of its fees are received from license renewals, with the remainder derived from examination fees and new licenses.

Goals and Objectives. It is the goal of the Board to regulate optometrists to ensure public safety. It accomplishes this goal, in part, through the following objectives:

Annually review and update the licensing examination to ensure the qualifications of new licensees.

Review for approval all applications for continuing education credit within one week.

Acknowledge complaints brought by the public within one week and resolve them promptly.

Return license renewal certificates within one week of receipt of application.

Statutory History. The Board of Examiners in Optometry was established in 1909. Laws governing the examination and licensure of optometrists are found in KSA 65-1501 et seq.

Board of Examiners in Optometry

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	63,317	58,811	59,187	59,137	59,514
Contractual Services	45,940	83,567	106,598	81,598	80,726
Commodities	580	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236
Capital Outlay	706		1,575	1,575	
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$110,543	\$143,614	\$168,596	\$143,546	\$141,476
FTE Positions	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of days to respond to complaints from consumers	1	1	1	1
Percent of applicants passing examination	97.0 %	90.0 %	90.0 %	90.0 %

Board of Pharmacy_

Mission. The mission of the Kansas State Board of Pharmacy is to ensure that all persons and organizations conducting business relating to the practice of pharmacy in Kansas are properly licensed and regulated so as to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare and to promote the education and understanding of pharmacy-related practices.

Operations. The seven-member Board of Pharmacy is appointed by the Governor for overlapping four-year terms and is composed of six licensed pharmacists with five years experience and one member who represents the general public. The Board's operations are funded by fees collected from pharmacist examinations and licenses, score certifications, license verifications, and biennial renewals.

The Board issues new pharmacist licenses based on the administration and successful completion of two national pharmacists' examinations or through the reciprocity of an individual licensed with another state. The Board renews licenses based on the completion of continuing education requirements. Fees are collected from pharmacies, manufacturers, and distributors. The Board also investigates complaints against license holders or claims of unlawful practice and may, after a public hearing, revoke a license, suspend a license, place the license holder on probation, and impose a civil fine. Agency duties are performed by an executive secretary, two office personnel, and four inspectors.

The 2007 Legislature made all forms of over-thecounter ephedrine and pseudoephedrine a Schedule V controlled substance, requiring that they be sold at only a pharmacy and stored behind the pharmacy counter or in a locked cabinet. During the 2008 Legislative Session, the Prescription Monitoring Program Act (PMP) and the Continuous Quality Improvement Program were created. The PMP is designed as a tool to aid in the identification of patients with drug seeking behaviors, provide treatment for the abuse of controlled substances, and educate the public about this increasing threat. The 2009 Legislature enacted the Statewide Electronic Logging System for Sale of Methamphetamine Precursor Act.

Goals and Objectives. It is the goal of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with Kansas statutes regarding proper compounding and dispensing of prescription drugs and maintenance of professional standards for pharmacists practicing in Kansas. The agency lists the following objectives:

Ensure compliance with Kansas statutes regarding proper manufacture, distribution, and sale of prescription and nonprescription drugs, including controlled substances and poisons by all pharmacy-related organizations doing business in the state.

Protect the public against the unprofessional, improper, unauthorized, or unqualified practice of pharmacy.

Statutory History. The Board of Pharmacy is organized under KSA 74-1603 to 74-1611, inclusive, and administers the Pharmacy Act of Kansas, Article 16, Chapter 65, and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Article 41, Chapter 65 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*.

Board of Pharmacy

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object	Hetuar	Gov. Estimate	Dase Daaget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Salaries and Wages	680,562	694,696	699,817	699,150	711,887
Contractual Services	300,017	418,090	509,262	509,262	486,015
Commodities	17,967	38,787	36,570	36,570	43,284
Capital Outlay	43,362	2,000	3,101	3,101	3,601
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$1,041,908	\$1,153,573	\$1,248,750	\$1,248,083	\$1,244,787
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,041,908	\$1,153,573	\$1,248,750	\$1,248,083	\$1,244,787
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$1,041,908	\$1,153,573	\$1,248,750	\$1,248,083	\$1,244,787
Non-expense Items	17,000				
Total Expenditures by Object	\$1,058,908	\$1,153,573	\$1,248,750	\$1,248,083	\$1,244,787
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	1,058,908	1,153,573	1,248,750	1,248,083	1,244,787
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$1,058,908	\$1,153,573	\$1,248,750	\$1,248,083	\$1,244,787
FTE Positions	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Positions	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of new pharmacies licensed	282	282	282	282
Number of complaints	135	140	140	140
Number of inspections	893	895	895	895

Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board_

Mission. The mission of the Board is to license and certify real estate appraisers and appraisal management companies and ensure that licensed and certified appraisers comply with the Kansas State Certified and Licensed Real Estate Property Appraisers Act, the Kansas Appraisal Management Company Registration Act, and the Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board rules and regulations.

Operations. The Board is a seven-member body appointed by the Governor. It consists of at least one member from the general public, two members from financial institutions, and three real estate appraisers. The Board appoints a director to oversee the daily operations of the agency, which are carried out through a single Administration Program. The Board is a fee-funded agency with the majority of fees derived from the renewal of real estate appraiser and appraisal management company licenses and certifications.

The Board ensures compliance with Title XI of the Federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989. Title XI's purpose is to "provide that federal financial and public policy interests in real estate transactions will be protected by requiring that real estate appraisals utilized in connection with federally related transactions are performed in writing, in accordance with uniform standards, by individuals whose competency has been demonstrated and whose professional conduct will be subject to effective supervision."

Legislation was passed in the 2012 Legislative Session that will also require the Board to register and supervise appraisal management companies doing business in the State of Kansas pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Goals and Objectives. The goals of the agency include the following:

Monitor the provisional trainees to be sure they are being supervised only by qualified licensed/certified appraisers who are in good standing with the Board.

Review all new applicants to ensure that the appraisal reports they submit are in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The reports are used to assess the applicants' real estate appraisal-related experience.

Handle all complaints received by the Board in a fair and timely manner as required by the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

Protect the public by keeping the public, appraisers, appraisal management companies, bankers, and other industry representatives informed of all disciplinary actions taken by the Board.

Ensure that the licensed/certified appraisers and appraisal management companies are kept informed of important changes in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

Statutory History. Establishment of the Real Estate Appraisal Board's certification and regulation of appraisers is prescribed by KSA 58-4101. SB 345, passed by the 2012 Legislature, established the Kansas Appraisal Management Company Registration Act.

_Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			_		
Salaries and Wages	150,874	156,300	157,426	157,260	161,629
Contractual Services	103,253	129,300	150,400	129,674	126,005
Commodities	2,499	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,700
Capital Outlay	363	3,500	2,000	2,000	1,000
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items	36,820	36,820	36,820	36,820	36,820
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$293,809	\$330,320	\$351,046	\$330,154	\$330,154
FTE Positions	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of new licenses issued	45	35	35	35
Number of appraisal management companies registered		75	75	75
Percent of applications for licensure approved	90.0 %	90.0 %	90.0 %	90.0 %
Number of complaints handled	35	45	60	80

Kansas Real Estate Commission

Mission. The mission of the Commission is to protect the public interest by licensing only those individuals who have completed the pre-license courses and passed a licensure examination, by promoting the education of salespersons and brokers through mandatory continuing education, and by regulating real estate licensed activities to require compliance with statutes and regulations.

Operations. The Kansas Real Estate Commission administers a program of licensure, education, audit, and complaint handling relating to licensed salespersons and brokers in the real estate industry. The Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year overlapping One member is appointed from each congressional district and one member from the state at large. At least three members must have been real estate brokers for five years and at least one member must have never engaged in business as a real estate broker. An Executive Director is appointed by the Commission to execute its policies. The Commission is funded entirely through the collection of fees for licensure, license renewal, reinstatement, primary and branch office changes, and license history certification.

The Commission processes all original, renewal, and reinstatement applications for salesperson and broker licenses. The Commission is responsible for approving instructors and the curriculum for accrediting all mandatory and elective continuing education programs required for licensure.

The primary mechanism for ensuring the integrity of all licensees is through the on-site examination of real estate transaction files and trust account records conducted by Commission auditors. The Commission also investigates complaints received from the public and members of the real estate industry. When license law violations are found, either through an audit or complaint, appropriate disciplinary action is taken. Hearings are held in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act. The Commission can restrict, condition, suspend, revoke, or censure licenses

and impose fines on licensees found to have violated the license law.

The Commission promotes awareness of the Kansas Real Estate Recovery Fund for payment of claims based on specified court judgments obtained by citizens against licensed salespersons or brokers involving a real estate transaction. A court order must be issued before the Commission is authorized to pay a claim from the recovery fund.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Commission is to protect the public. Objectives for this goal are to:

Investigate complaints from the public and licensees regarding the activities of licensed salespersons and brokers in real estate and take appropriate action on matters regarding violations of real estate law.

Issue real estate salesperson and broker licenses only to qualified applicants.

Ensure that renewal real estate salesperson and broker licenses meet continuing education requirements.

Ensure that information provided by the Commission is available to both members of the public and licensees.

Another goal of the Commission is to provide the public with qualified licensees to perform real estate-related services with a high degree of competence, knowledge, and integrity.

Statutory History. The Commission operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-4201. Licensing standards for brokers and salespersons are prescribed by KSA 2012 Supp. 58-3034 et seq. KSA 58-3066 et seq. establish the Real Estate Recovery Fund and the requirements for filing a claim. The Brokerage Relationships in Real Estate Transactions Act (KSA 58-30,101 et seq.) defines relationships among real estate agents, brokers, and their clients.

Kansas Real Estate Commission

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object	1 10 10 10 1	Gov, Estimate	Dage Daaget	30 11 11001	001111001
Salaries and Wages	630,811	686,377	678,036	677,300	671,619
Contractual Services	409,425	335,784	296,620	296,620	290,435
Commodities	17,043	18,550	11,925	11,925	13,450
Capital Outlay	21,951	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$1,079,230	\$1,057,211	\$1,003,081	\$1,002,345	\$992,004
FTE Positions	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Positions	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of licenses	13,747	13,625	13,750	13,825
Number of licenses renewed	6,781	6,200	6,494	6,460
Number of complaints	118	125	130	125

Office of the Securities Commissioner.

Mission. The mission of the Office of the Securities Commissioner is to protect and inform Kansas investors, to promote integrity and full disclosure in financial services, and to foster capital formation.

Operations. The agency helps Kansans make informed investment decisions increasing bv awareness of the risks and opportunities presented by investment programs. The agency provides educational services to the public and securities industry and reviews securities registration statements and supporting financial and legal documents to provide for adequate disclosure. The agency also examines the practices of investment advisers and broker-dealers to ensure compliance with the Kansas Uniform Securities Act. The Commissioner enforces the securities laws through investigations by law enforcement officers. Violations are prosecuted or remedied by agency attorneys who are designated as Special Assistant Attorneys General or Special Prosecutors for county and district attorneys.

Except for various exempt securities or transactions, all securities must be registered with the Securities Commissioner before offers of sale can be made to the public. In addition, broker-dealers, their agents, and investment advisers are required to demonstrate certain qualifications and register with the Office of the Securities Commissioner.

The volume and types of securities offerings in Kansas usually correspond to trends in national markets and economic conditions. The majority of filings are from businesses located in other states. Although trends in enforcement activity are related to the volume of filings, many cases involve violations resulting from failure to register securities as required. Cases involving securities fraud or unethical conduct are prosecuted to obtain satisfactory remedies for victims of financial crimes.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the agency is to prevent, detect, or correct unlawful or unethical conduct in connection with securities transactions and investment services. The agency pursues this goal by establishing the following objectives:

Prevent and correct potential violations of laws and regulations through timely and professional administration of the licensing, registration, and exemption provisions of the Kansas Uniform Securities Act.

Investigate complaints and detect violations of the Kansas Uniform Securities Act and pursue appropriate remedies through criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

Provide educational services to inform Kansans of how to avoid investment problems and to inform Kansas businesses about raising capital in compliance with state securities laws.

Statutory History. In 1911, Kansas pioneered the "Blue Sky" laws by enacting the first securities act in the United States which required registration of securities and provided for prosecution of persons violating the act. The new Kansas Uniform Securities Act (KSA 17-12a101 et seq.) became effective July 1, 2005, which replaced the previous Kansas Securities Act. The Securities Commissioner is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate (KSA 2012 Supp. 75-6301 et seq.). The Office of the Securities Commissioner also administers the Kansas Uniform Land Sales Practices Act (KSA 58-3301 et seq.) for offerings of undeveloped land subdivisions and the Kansas Loan Brokers Act (KSA 50-1001 et seq.) to regulate the services of loan brokers in Kansas that are not otherwise regulated.

Office of the Securities Commissioner

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	2,279,354	2,429,055	2,557,942	2,502,955	2,505,468
Contractual Services	387,864	963,085	394,290	394,290	394,143
Commodities	21,887	23,533	24,157	24,157	24,688
Capital Outlay	55,384	17,968	18,144	18,144	16,426
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance	64,660				
Total Expenditures	\$2,809,149	\$3,433,641	\$2,994,533	\$2,939,546	\$2,940,725
FTE Positions	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Amount of securities offerings registered (in billions)	\$75.9	\$76.0	\$76.0	\$76.0
Number of broker-dealers and investment adviser firms registered	2,918	2,950	2,975	3,000
Number of compliance and enforcement cases closed	137	137	142	150
Percent of cases resulting in remedial actions or referrals	51.8 %	50.0 %	50.0 %	50.0 %

Board of Technical Professions

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Board of Technical Professions is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Kansas by assuring that the practices of engineering, architecture, geology, land surveying, and landscape architecture in the state are carried out by qualified individuals.

Operations. The Board of Technical Professions regulates the engineering, architecture, land surveying, geology, and landscape architecture professions in Kansas. The Board has established a system of testing, licensure, and oversight to assure that those professions are practiced in a manner that protects public health, safety, and welfare.

The 1992 Legislature expanded the Board from nine to 13 members, who are all appointed by the Governor to serve four-year terms. The Board consists of three architects, three professional engineers, two land surveyors, one geologist, one landscape architect, and two members of the public. An executive director, approved by the Board, and four full-time employees carry out the Board's administrative duties.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the agency is to assure that the engineering, architecture, geology, land surveying, and landscape architecture professions are practiced by qualified and competent licensees. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Require proper education, experience, and examination of all applicants for licensure so that only qualified individuals can obtain a license to practice a regulated technical profession.

Statutory History. The 1976 Legislature established the Board of Technical Professions under 74-7001, et seq. The Board was created from the merger of the Engineering Examiners Board, the Architects Registration Board, and the Landscape Architects Registration Board. The Technical Professions Act was amended in 1979 to include criteria for the corporate practice of technical professions. In 1992, the statute was amended again to include educational and experience requirements for licensure. In 1997, the Legislature extended the Board's jurisdiction to include geologists.

Board of Technical Professions

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			C		
Salaries and Wages	264,879	269,827	271,923	271,624	273,659
Contractual Services	294,552	331,556	341,754	341,754	352,259
Commodities	7,996	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
Capital Outlay	1,532	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$568,959	\$614,683	\$626,977	\$626,678	\$639,218
FTE Positions	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of individual licenses	15,825	15,800	15,800	15,800
Number of corporate certificates	3,499	3,700	3,900	4,100
Number of days for a corporation to receive license status report	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Percent of case files closed resulting in disciplinary action	39.0 %	30.0 %	30.0 %	30.0 %

Board of Veterinary Examiners

Mission. The Board of Veterinary Examiners mission is to protect public health, safety, and welfare by enforcing the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act. The mission also emphasizes assuring the public that licensed veterinarians are competent and qualified to practice.

Operations. The Board of Veterinary Examiners is composed of six veterinarians and one lay member, each appointed to four-year terms. It employs 3.00 FTE positions, including an executive director, a facility inspector, and an administrative assistant.

Goals and Objectives. The Board of Veterinary Examiners has identified five goals designed to fulfill its mission. The goals of the Board are to:

Ensure that licensed veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians are qualified and properly trained. All licensed veterinarians must conform to the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act, including maintaining their skills through continuing education.

Ensure that Kansas veterinary premises are adequate for providing veterinary services.

Guard against negligent and fraudulent practices and respond effectively and efficiently to complaints.

Ensure that licensees practice in a manner that protects the safety of animal products entering the public food chain.

Ensure that licensees practice in a manner that prevents and controls rabies and other animal diseases that are communicable to humans.

The Governor recommends merging the Board of Veterinary Examiners into the Department of Agriculture in FY 2014.

Statutory History. The Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, established in 1907, carries out the provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act (KSA 47-815 et seq.). The 1980 Legislature amended KSA 47-815 to 47-838 to establish a State Board of Veterinary Examiners. The 1993 Legislature amended the Veterinary Practice Act to require registration of clinics and veterinary technicians, increase the Board membership from five to seven, and give the Board the authority to levy civil fines.

Board of Veterinary Examiners

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	185,870	188,794	190,178		
Contractual Services	72,044	72,021	68,452		
Commodities	6,557	6,540	6,540		
Capital Outlay	2,688	2,008	2,008		
Debt Service					
Non-expense Items					
Other Assistance					
Total Expenditures	\$267,159	\$269,363	\$267,178	\$	\$
FTE Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00		
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00		

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of exams administered	43	50		
Percent of alleged complaints investigated	100.0 %	100.0 %		
Number of veterinarians assessed to handle inpatient	1	1		